

since been received and are being processed by RBI. Requests for rural branches have to be given to the lead bank of the district for onward transmission to RBI through the State Government.

The position of branch net work in North Eastern region as on 30th June, 1991 together with average population per bank office (APPB) for each state is given below:—

Name of State	No. of branches	APPBO in thousands
Assam	1208	16
Arunachal Pradesh	67	9
Manipur	85	16
Meghalaya	156	8
Mizoram	72	6
Nagaland	70	11
Tripura	176	11

[English]

**Committee on Implementatroi of Legal Aid Scheme**

3831. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Committees for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes were constituted in 1980;

(b) if so, the term of reference of this Committee;

(c) whether any criteria for nomination/selection on of members of the said Committee was laid down;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Committee was entrusted with the work to see implementation of scheme on a uniform basis in the country with emphasis to economically backward areas;

(f) if so, the details of progress made in this regard, State and Union Territory-wise; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Committee is required to formulate and implement comprehensive legal aid schemes, monitor schemes for legal aid advice in the State and Union Territories and

initiate measures for ensuring proper working of the Legal Aid Schemes.

(c) and (d). No criteria has been prescribed for nomination of members but the Committee is generally constituted by the Government on the recommendation of the Chief Justice of India. The Committee presently comprises of Chief Justice of India as its Patron-in-Chief, with full advisory capacity and a Judge of the Supreme Court of India as its Executive Chairman. The other members including a Judge of the Supreme Court, Chief Justice of Rajasthan High Court, a Judge of Madras High Court and Secretaries to the Government of India, representing the Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Law with Special Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs as its Member Secretary.

(e) to (g). Yes, Sir. Legal Aid & Advice Boards have been set up in all the States and Committees for Legal Aid have been constituted by the State Board at High Court and District level and in a few States at Taluka level, except the States of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram because of their traditional tribal customs and law. However, Legal Aid Programmes in these States are being monitored by the Law and Judicial Department of their respective Governments.

Steps are being taken to set up Legal Aid and Advice Boards in the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep.

The Legal Aid & Advice Boards set up in the States and in the Union Territories have several Legal Aid Programmes which include training of Para Legals, setting up of Legal Aid Clinics, organising Legal Aid Camps, disseminating information regarding Social Legislations so as to make the people aware of their rights and responsibilities and settlement of disputes through the Lok Adalats. Rural/Urban Entitlement Centres have also been set up for assisting Social Action Groups to identify and locate exploitation and injustice or denial of rights and to organise the poor and to educate them on how to combat exploitation and injustice.

Legal Aid and Advice has been provided to 14,74,963 persons since inception of the Committee. These include 2,55,376 belonging to Scheduled Castes community, 1,56,619 belonging to Scheduled Tribe Community, 61,484 belonging to Backward Classes, 1,40,155 women and 6,456 children. The number of persons benefited through Legal Aid, Statewise, is given in the Statement placed on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT**  
**Number of Persons provided Legal Aid**  
**and Advice in Law Courts**

(Based on the information available with CILAS as on 31.12.1991)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	General	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Backward Class	Women	Children	Total
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4,867	2,715	1,307	3,114	2,452	164	14,619
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	381	64	25	37	1	-	508
3.	Assam	995	4	-	4	2	-	1,005
4.	Bihar	1,809	-	-	-	-	-	1,809
5.	Goa	29	1	-	204	79	-	313
6.	Gujarat	6,939	2,678	1,532	-	2,496	128	13,773
7.	Haryana	2,616	146	4	100	441	19	3,326
8.	Himachal Pradesh	166	230	9	32	147	1	585
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	4,167	300	28	147	1,798	128	6,568
10.	Karnataka	17,569	5,015	1,541	19,694	6,385	50	50,254

Sl.No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	General	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Backward Class	Women	Children	Total
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11.	Kerala	444	-	-	-	2	-	446
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1,49,947	1,08,689	1,11,949	-	-	-	3,70,585
13.	Maharashtra	35,148	7,557	4,324	-	7,7749	428	55,206
14.	Manipur	40	-	10	-	42	12	104
15.	Meghalaya	80	-	-	-	-	-	80
16.	Mizoram	-	16	662	11	26	-	715
17.	Nagaland	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
18.	Orissa	31,385	16,800	14,889	-	14,931	263	78,268
19.	Punjab	1,552	1,948	247	1,235	499	24	5,505
20.	Rajasthan	4,781	4,008	7,121	445	2,925	79	19,359
21.	Sikkim	104	7	16	-	23	-	150
22.	Tamil Nadu	4,07,613	67,555	7,852	-	82,188	1,102	5,66,310
23.	Tripura	1,650	-	-	-	-	-	1,650

Sl.No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	General	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Backward Class	Women	Children	Total
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24.	Uttar Pradesh	91,549	28,899	4,425	33,774	8,875	2,947	1,70,469
25.	West Bengal	15,008	3,419	501	129	1,312	31	20,400
26.	Delhi	19,465	1,087	15	—	5,146	26	25,739
27.	Pondicherry	117	3,893	13	2,547	1,737	1,048	9,355
28.	Supreme Court Legal Aid Committee	56,452	345	147	11	899	6	57,860
	Grand Total	854,873	2,55,376	1,56,619	61,484	1,40,155	6,456	14,74,963